JULY 1, 1775. THE NUMBER 1247.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the Freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. — SUET. in TIB. S. 28

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VIENNA, *April* 8.

ALTHOUGH it cannot be ſaid that the troubles in Bohemia are entirely appeaſed, yet it is not to be doubted but that they will ſoon, by the wiſe meaſures the Court has taken. Tranquillity already reigns in ſome parts, even where the rebellion was hotteſt, by the good management of General Oliver Wallis, who has cauſed ſeveral of the rebels to be hanged, and taken two of their chiefs who were formerly officers, and two others are cloſely purſued, who had been Captains in our troops, and broke for their bad conduct. One rebel has been likewiſe hanged at Prague. The laſt letters from Bohemia mention, that the rebels have plundered ſixteen caſtles which belong to noblemen who ſtudied to make the peaſants as happy as poſſible; among the reſt, that of Count Erneſt Harach, who, when the famine and contagious ſickneſs reigned in Bohemia, built an hoſpital for the peaſants, and ſupplied them with corn and every thing they wanted, which coſt him upwards of 40,000 Imperial florins. They treated the Counteſs of Britſchinſky, who had juſt lain in, in a moſt cruel manner, dragging her out of bed, and throwing her child at her feet, then ſaw them both die in extreme miſery. The Counteſs de la Motte likewiſe died of a fright. The ſame letters add, that thoſe peaſants who have not abſolutely entered into the rebellion refuſe to work, pretending that if they did, their neighbours would plunder their habitations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *April* 5. A great number of ſhips have periſhed both at ſea and in the canal the late ſtormy weather; two Engliſh veſſels are miſſing, one of which we are aſſured is ſunk, and the other taken by pirates.

STOCKHOLM, *March* 24. A plan of finance and commerce is juſt on the point of being publiſhed, from which we promiſe ourſelves beforehand the moſt advantageous effects. It is alſo believed, that in conſequence of another plan, which appeared here ſome time ago, an edict will ſoon be iſſued in favour of foreigners of all kinds of religion who are willing to come and ſettle here, and to whom lands will be granted, alſo privileges for all ſorts of manufactures, and an unlimited liberty of conſcience.

BERLIN, *April* 18. Letters from Poland mention that a famine which rages there, occaſioned by the vaſt quantities of forage that have been furniſhed to the foreign troops, has brought on contagious ſickneſſes, which make great ravages in Podlachia, where, in three days time, almoſt all the inhabitants of a village near Bialyſtock, were carried off by it.

HAGUE, *April* 14. Advice is juſt received here from Dreſden, that the Imperial troops ſent to bring the peaſants in Bohemia to their duty have ſeized in different places near 2000 of them, which has ſpread ſuch a panic among the reſt, that there is reaſon to hope the tranquillity of that kingdom will be reſtored.

LONDON, *April* 20.

A REPORT prevails, that the Parliament will not be prorogued, but be continued by ſhort adjournments, until the event of the American Congreſs, which is to meet on the 10th of next month, ſhall be known.

Yeſterday the Earl of Dartmouth preſented to his Majeſty a large packet of letters, which he has received by the laſt mail from America, which are referred to the Privy Council, and will afterwards be laid before both Houſes of Parliament.

Commiſſions have been received, within theſe few days, from Germany to buy 1000 draught horſes for the uſe of the King of Pruſſia.

Very favourable accounts are ſaid to have come to Adminiſtration from America, but as they are not yet made public, people are very anxious to know the particulars.

There are no leſs than 20 rendezvouſes opened in Wapping, the borough, and Charing Croſs, to enter ſailors for the Newfoundland fiſhery ſince the act paſſed.

On Friday laſt, as Capt. Murray, who lives near Bath, was coming to town, he was attacked by a highwayman, about 50 yards from the Crown, on the other ſide of Colnbrooke, well mounted on a dark bay horſe; he had on a waggoner's dirty canvas frock, ſeemed to be tall, and about 30 years of age. He reſolutely came up to the Captain, preſented a long piſtol, demanded his money, and ſwore if he refuſed he would ſhoot him dead on the ſpot. The Captain having a charge of money, drew out a piſtol, and declared he would not be robbed without changing a ſhot with him. The highwayman, finding the Captain reſolute, galloped off, damning him and his country.

On Wedneſday died at Wargrave, in Berks, Mary Watkins, widow, aged 105 years. This woman always pretended poverty and affliction. On ſearching her apartments a will was found in her own hand-writing, declaring where large ſums of money were hid, and leaving upwards of 7000l. to an eminent cooper of Henley (who had been a liberal benefactor to her) and his ſon, now a ſoldier in the guards.

Letters from Italy adviſe, that Count Alexis d'Orlow, commander in chief of the Ruſſian navy in the Archipelago, during his ſtay at Leghorn, invited the Ruſſian Princeſs Elizabeth to take a dinner on board his ſhip, but ſoon after ſhe came he cauſed her to be put under arreſt, with all her retinue, who are in cloſe confinement. The report is, that ſhe has been concerned in ſome dangerous conſpiracies againſt the Ruſſian government.

A letter from an Engliſh Gentleman of rank at Paris mentions, that by a veſſel from the coaſt of Guinea, accounts have been received that the Pholies, a people deſcended from the Arabs, have lately appeared in great numbers on the banks of the river Gambia, and have committed ſeveral hoſtilities againſt the Engliſh, who they aſſert have no pretenſions to the Gold Coaſt, it being part of the territories of their forefathers.

The above people, ſays this account, are exceedingly powerful, rigid Mahometans, and well acquainted with the profits made by the gold, ivory, and ſlave trade; from which, and their unexcelled bravery, it is imagined they will be very troubleſome to the ſubjects of Great Britain.

Orders are ſent to the commanders of the men of war that are to be employed for the protection of the Newfoundland fiſhery, to be in readineſs in the Downs for ſailing on the firſt notice.

Extract of a letter from SHEERNESS, *April* 8.

"Commiſſioner Proby came from Chatham this morning, and paid off his Majeſty's ſloop the Hawke, Capt. Uppleby commander, from the Eaſt Indies. She ſailed from the Nore the 7th day of September, 1769, and arrived at Sheerneſs the 28th ult. remarkably healthy, having laſt only 14 men and boys, by ſickneſs and accidents, during the voyage (5 years and 7 months) through various climes, dangerous paſſages, and numberleſs hardſhips."

The means which the avaricious, faithleſs Dutch have deviſed, we hear, to evade their late proclamation, prohibiting their ſubjects from trading with our American colonies, as well as the private aſſurance given to Sir Joſeph Yorke, our Miniſter at the Hague, previous to that proclamation are to ſhip arms, and every other ſpecies of military ſtores, to Surinam and St. Euſtatia, their ſettlements in the Weſt Indies, and either deliver them at ſea in certain latitudes, or run them by ſtealth into our ſouthern colonies on the American continent.

On the news of the reſtraining fiſhery bill arriving in America, 4000 fiſhermen unanimouſly deſtroyed their nets, took up arms, and pledged themſelves to their country, that they would die in defence of America.

The ſtation of his Majeſty's ſhip Carcaſs, which was to have been on the coaſt of Scotland, is altered, and ſhe is now ordered to join the fleet deſtined for Boſton.

It is very remarkable, that at the period of profound peace, our Ambaſſador at the Court of France ſhould be a reſident in England, and our Ambaſſador to the Court of Spain on the point of bidding adieu to the Spaniſh capital.

The lateſt accounts from Paris affirm, that the French Miniſtry ſeem to be much divided as to the propriety of the conduct to be obſerved towards Great Britain, reſpecting her diſputes with her American colonies, but the exhauſted ſtate of the French finances, and the petty birgues and cabals of the Court have united to give thoſe who are purſuing the pacific ſyſtem, adopted toward the latter end of the late reign, an apparent aſcendency in the cabinet.

Advice is received from Admiral Mann, that a French Admiral, with ſeven men of war under his command, is now cruiſing in the Mediterranean.

Orders are given for ſeveral men of war belonging to Admiral Mann's ſquadron in the Mediterranean to return home; they are to be replaced by ſeveral capital ſhips from England.

They write from Holland that 106 ſhips and 14 jaggers or traders, all Dutch, will be ready to ſail the middle of next month, for the herring fiſhery; and that upwards of 40 veſſels, for the cod fiſhery, were to ſail from Ireland the 21ſt of this month.

Four cutters are ordered to be fitted out immediately, to be ſent to Shetland to cruiſe againſt the Dutch fiſhing ſmugglers.

Advice is received that the Swallow, Capt. Ward, belonging to South Carolina, after an obſtinate fight of three hours, has been taken by a ſmall Spaniſh guarda coſta in Glover's Reef, near the Bay of Honduras, and carried into Campeachy, where the crew are impriſoned; the Captain was inhumanly tortured to death, by beginning with drawing his teeth, finger and toe-nails, &c. a piece of cruelty frequently uſed by the Spaniards.

Yeſterday Colonel Boyde, of his Majeſty's province of New Hampſhire, was introduced at St. James's by Lord Dartmouth, and kiſſed his Majeſty's hand.

A letter, it is reported, is received from Dublin, mentioning, that on the 11th inſtant General Elliot commander in chief of the army in that kingdom, went to the caſtle and reſigned his employment, worth 5000l. per annum.

A letter from Marſeilles, dated March 6th, ſays, "we have juſt received advice that a Spaniſh man of war of 52 guns, on board of which was an Admiral, met a Mooriſh ſquadron near Gibraltar, when after a battle of four hours, the former was ſunk, and all on board periſhed."

A letter juſt received from Berlin informs, that a nobleman of the firſt rank had ſhot himſelf through the head on account of ſome reprimand from his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Letters from the Hague adviſe that the States had juſt received the diſagreeable news of a ſickneſs reigning in the iſland of Sumatra, which had carried off the Lieutenat Governor, Conſul, and ſeveral of the Dutch ſoldiers.

By a letter from a perſon of veracity in Paris, we are informed, that a duel has been fought there, between a Prince of the blood and a Daniſh nobleman, wherein it is feared both parties were mortally wounded.

Richard Bottle, who died laſt Saturday ſe'ennight at Lenham, left 146 half crowns, 175 ſhillings, nine ſilver ſpoons, three gold rings, a pair of ſilver tongs, two ten pound notes, and one ſeventy pound note; yet ſo miſerable was this poor wretch, that it is ſaid that he died for the want of the neceſſaries of life! His effects come to a poor labouring man, who is heir at law.

April 21. The enſigns of the order of Knight of the Bath, will, we hear, be very ſoon beſtowed on an American Governor, who will come over for that purpoſe as ſoon as the Generals Bourgoyne, &c. arrive at Boſton.

Extract of a letter from PARIS, *April* 11.

"Orders are given in all the ports of the kingdom for no ſhips to be freighted for the Engliſh colonies; ſignifying to thoſe who do it, that it will be at their own riſk."

Extract of a letter from BALDERNOCK, *April* 15.

"On Saturday laſt as ſome men were cleanſing an old coal pit at Bardowie, they found the bones of a man and horſe, the man had been armed, for with his bones were found a dirk and ſword; he had been on horſeback when dropped in, for the remains of his foot were found in the ſtirrup, and part of the horſe's bridle and ſaddle. There was likewiſe found three half pence. It is conjectured he has lain there ſince the rebellion."

Letters from Virginia, by a ſhip arrived at Briſtol, mention the the unfair treatment of the people of that colony to ſome perſons who went over to collect their debts and to diſpoſe of ſome goods. The Virginians, it is ſaid, not only refuſed to permit them to diſpoſe of their goods, but agreed that no debts ſhould be paid to them on pain of their parties ſo doing being deemed rebels to the colony.

April 24. The Americans have muſtered their militia together according to act of Parliament; the firſt thing therefore that is to be done after the three Generals get over, we hear, is to ſummon them, in the King's name, to attend the Generals, which if they refuſe, it will be conſidered as a declaration of rebellion, and what will follow may eaſily be gueſſed at.

His Pruſſian Majeſty has at length openly avowed his intention of taking all the ports of the Viſtula under his immediate direction. Though the other northern powers ſeem as yet to indicate no deſire to reſtrain him, ſuch a meaſure muſt lay a foundation for future commotions.

Advice is received from Jamaica, that two frigates belonging to Admiral Gayton's ſquadron had fallen in with a Spaniſh man of war in the Weſt Indies, which had an American ſnow in company ſhe had taken, on pretence of carrying on an illicit trade, which the Spaniards refuſing to releaſe, an engagement enſued, and after a few broad ſides, the man of war had her maſts ſhot away, when the frigates retook the ſnow, and carried her, with the Spaniſh officer and men that were on board, to Jamaica.

Tranſactions of a very extraordinary nature, it is ſaid, have been lately diſcovered to have paſſed between certain Dutch merchants and ſome of the leading patriots in the province of New York.

They write from Jamaica, that a ſhip belonging to Kingſton had been taken while trading on the Spaniſh coaſt, by one of their guarda coſtas. The Captain and crew were returned, but the ſhip and cargo with upwards of 3000l. was carried to the Havannah, as a lawful prize.

It is ſaid, that the magiſtrates of Hamburg have ſtrictly prohibited furniſhing the Barbary powers with arms, ammunition, ſtores, &c.

April 27. The following letters from a Gentleman in America to a member of the Britiſh Parliament may be depended upon as authentic.

LETTER I.

"The late proclamation forbidding the exportation of gunpowder and fire-arms to America ſeemed intended to take away from the colonies the power of defending themſelves by force. I think it my duty to inform you, that the ſaid proclamation will be rendered ineffectual by a manufactory of gunpowder, which has lately been ſet on foot in this province, the materials of which may be procured in great perfection, and at an eaſier rate than they can be imported from Great Britain among ourſelves. There are moreover gunſmiths enough in this province to make 100,000 ſtand of arms in one year, at 28s. ſterling a piece, if they ſhould be wanted. It may not be amiſs to make this intelligence as public as poſſible, that our rulers may ſee the impoſſibility of enforcing the late acts of Parliament by arms. Such is the wonderful martial ſpirit which is enkindled among us, that we begin to think the whole force of Great Britain could not ſubdue us. We truſt no leſs to the natural advantages of our country than to our numbers and military preparations, in the confidence and ſecurity of which we boaſt. The four New England colonies, together with Virginia and Maryland, are completely armed and diſciplined. The province of Pennſylvania will follow their example in a few weeks. Our militia will amount to no leſs than 60,000 men.

"Nothing but a total repeal of the acts of Parliament of which we complain can prevent a civil war in America. Our oppoſition has now riſen to deſperation. It would be as eaſy to allay a ſtorm in the ocean by a ſingle word, as to ſubdue the free ſpirit of the Americans, without a total redreſs of their grievances. May a ſpirit of wiſdom deſcend at laſt upon our Miniſtry, and reſcue the Britiſh empire from deſtruction! We tremble at the thoughts of a ſeparation from Great Britain. All our glory and happineſs have been derived from you. But we are in danger of being ſhipwrecked upon your rocks. To avoid theſe, we are willing to be toſſed, without a compaſs or guide, for a while upon an ocean of blood.

"Wiſhing you ſucceſs in your diſintereſted labours to promote the happineſs of this country, I am, Sir, with much eſteem for your firmneſs, your moſt obedient humble ſervant."

PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 24, 1774.

LETTER II.

"In a letter which I wrote to you a few nights ago, I mentioned that the manufactories of gunpowder and fire-arms, which were ſetting on foot in this country, would defeat the deſigns of the Miniſtry in forbidding the exportation of theſe articles from Great Britain. The only deſign of this letter is to rectify ſome miſtakes which have been tranſmitted to England reſpecting the conduct of General Lee, who is now in America.

"The Miniſtry have been made to believe that the military preparations in the colonies have been recommended and taught entirely by that officer. Nothing can be farther from fact. The Americans were determined to ſeal their love of liberty with their blood long before they heard of the name of General Lee. The people of Maſſachuſett's Bay were armed and diſciplined before General Lee viſited them, and the Congreſs agreed to recommend the ſtudy of the military exerciſes to the colonies without hearing a word upon that ſubject from the General. It is a falſehood that the General has offered to head our troops. He has too much knowledge of the world not to perceive that men, who fight for all they hold dear to them, will prefer men born among them for

commanders, to the moſt experienced foreign officers. Moreover, the colonies are not ſo wrapped up in General Lee's military accompliſhments as to give him the preference to Col. Putnam and Col. Waſhington; men whoſe military talents and atchievements have placed them at the head of American heroes. There are ſeveral hundred thouſand Americans who would face any danger with theſe illuſtrious heroes to head them. It is but juſt to General Lee's merit to acknowledge that he has upon all occaſions expoſed the folly and madneſs of the preſent Adminiſtration, and has ſhewn the moſt tender regard to the liberties of this country. But in this he has acted the part of an Engliſhman. What is England without America? Her liberty and commerce, which are her two capital pillars, are both ſupported by this country.

"There cannot be a greater error than to ſuppoſe that the preſent commotions in America are owing to the arts of demagogues. Every man thinks and acts for himſelf in a country where there is an equal diſtribution of property and knowledge. It is to no purpoſe to attempt to deſtroy the oppoſition to the omnipotence of Parliament by taking off our Hancocks, Adams's, and Dickinſons. Ten thouſand patriots of the ſame ſtamp ſtand ready to fill their places. Would to Heaven our rulers would conſider theſe things in time! One more raſh and unjuſt action on your ſide the water may divide us beyond the poſſibility of an union. For God's ſake try to rouſe up the ancient ſpirit of the nation. We love you; we honour you as brethren and fellow ſubjects. We have ſhared in your dangers and glories. Only grant us the liberty you enjoy, and we ſhall always remain *one people*. Let the bond of our union be in the Crown of Great Britain. I am, Sir, your's, &c."

PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 26.

Extract of a letter from BARBADOS.

"Notwithſtanding this iſland produces more proviſions for the ſupport of its inhabitants than any other in the Weſt Indies, yet a general conſternation reigns among them, being ſenſible that the reſolves of the late American Congreſs will in effect deſtroy them by famine.

"They have no power to join the Americans in the preſent ſtruggle for freedom; but their ſincere and hearty wiſhes for their ſucceſs in the cauſe are continually heard, at the ſame time that they are heaping imprecations on the heads of the Great Ones at home."

By a private letter juſt received from an officer under General Gage, we are informed of the following particulars:

"Neither the military ſkill of our General, nor above all, his ardent deſire of peaceably accommodating matters, ſeem now likely to avail. Every thing around us breathes nothing but war in the moſt ſerious light. In conſequence of this, we have begun to mark out our encampment about a quarter of a mile from the town of Boſton, which is to contain no leſs than 22 regiments. Beſides this, our General has a power of reinforcing theſe, by draughting as many marines from the ſhips as he ſhall want. So that upon the whole, we ſhall have a fine army; though, if common report ſays true, nothing like that which is to oppoſe us, the province of Virginia having already raiſed 12,000 men."

It is ſaid that Lord Stormont will not return on his embaſſy to the French Court, till advice is received of an Ambaſſador being appointed by that Court to come to England.

General Irwin is preparing to ſet out for Ireland, to take poſſeſſion of his government of Londonderry; and alſo of the command in chief of his Majeſty's forces in that kingdom.

A Gentleman in the city has received a letter from Jamaica, which brings advice, that a Spaniſh man of war of 74 guns had taken an armed ſchooner, and two merchant veſſels belonging to Jamaica, and carried them into the Havannah. This account ſays, that Spaniſh men of war and frigates are continually making depredations on the Engliſh merchant ſhips in the Weſt Indies, whom they plunder of what they think proper.

Advice is received that a Daniſh merchant ſhip has been taken in the Mediterranean by three cruiſers belonging to the Algerines, who hung the Captain up to the yard arm for bravely defending his own veſſel, and afterwards carried their prize into Algiers.

Extract of a letter from PARIS, *April* 25.

"Letters from Tours in Tourraine mention, that there has been a general inſurrection in thoſe parts, occaſioned by the ſcarcity and dearneſs of corn; three of the ringleaders have been hanged, one of them was a woman with four children, dying with hunger. It is feared that ſuch ſeverity may light the torch of diſcord, particularly as that article daily augments in price, to the no ſmall advantage of the monopolizers, and the ruin of the poor. Several provinces are threatened with a famine, and no plan is yet ſet on foot to prevent it. In Champaign there is alſo great diſtreſs on the ſame account; but the government, in order to relieve the inhabitants, has offered a premium for bringing corn there from other provinces."

By a letter from Senegal there is advice, that a ſhip ſuppoſed to be bound for the Weſt Indies, with a number of ſlaves on board, blew up not far from that place, ſuppoſed to be maliciouſly ſet on fire by the black people, whereby the ſhip, cargo, and all the crew, were loſt, except four ſlaves, who were taken up at ſea as they were making for ſhore, but from whom no confeſſion could be extorted.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. At half after three Lord North aroſe, and in a ſpeech of full two hours and a quarter long, delivered himſelf of his annual budget. He firſt ſpecified the ſeveral grants, and explained the nature of them as he went along. He then enumerated the deficiencies, and laſtly ſtated the ways and means; the detail of which was moſtly contained in the ſeveral reſolutions reported from the money chair ſince the commencement of the ſeſſion. His next ſtep was to ſum up the total of both accounts, and ſtrike the balance on which his operation of finance was to depend. According to this ſtatement, the total of the ways and means was 6,500,000l. the total of the grants or ſupply 5,500,000l. which left a balance of 1,000,000l. which he propoſed to apply towards the reduction of the national debt in the following manner: To pay off one million of the 3 per cent. annuities at 88, which would be 880,000l. by which means there would be a balance or reſidue of 120,000l. to make good the deficiencies, or to pay off the 100,000l. granted to his Majeſty, which he did not include in the general ſtatement. Among the items contained in the grants, he took credit for 150,000l. to be gained on a lottery, at the rate of 50s. per ticket on 60,000 tickets, and then propoſed his motion, which was to the following purport:

That all perſons who were poſſeſſed of 3 per cent. annuities, on or before the 24th of April, ſhould have liberty to go to the Bank and ſubſcribe any ſum not exceeding 20,000l. each; that the books ſhould remain open from nine o'clock in the morning of the ſaid day till ſix o'clock in the afternoon for that purpoſe; that every ſubſcriber, ſubſcribing 100l. ſtock, ſhall be entitled to ſix lottery tickets, at the price of 12l. 10s. per ticket; that as ſoon as proper inquiries can be made, and a fair and juſt proportion ſtruck between the amount of the ſeveral ſums ſubſcribed, and the ſaid ſum of 1,000,000l. meant to be paid off, every perſon ſhall be entitled to a rateable ſhare of the ſaid ſubſcription, provided it ſhall appear that he was poſſeſſed of the ſtock for which he wrote his name; that is, ſuppoſing a perſon, poſſeſſing 20,000l. ſtock, on or before the 24th of April, ſhould ſubſcribe 20,000l. and that upon caſting up the whole of the ſubſcription, it ſhould appear, that five, ten, or twenty times the money meant to be paid off was ſubſcribed, then each ſtockholder ſhall be entitled to a fifth, a tenth, or a twentieth part of his ſubſcription. This propoſition ſeemed to be extremely well received on all ſides of the Houſe, as preventive of all that imputed partiality and confuſion, riot and ſtrife, that had been experienced on former occaſions, when the ſtrongeſt arms, the beſt known face, or the perſon who was fortunate enough to take his ſtand neareſt the door, derived every advantage, to the total excluſion of ſuch as were not thus happily qualified or ſtationed. His Lordſhip entered into a general view of the public debts as they ſtood on the 5th of January laſt, and of the ſeveral wars ſince the revolution which occaſioned them; and under the former head ſtated the national debt at that period, compared with what it was at the commencement of the late peace in 1763, by which he ſhewed there were above nine millions paid off.

Mr. Hartley obſerved on ſeveral items in the account, particularly on the anticipation of the ſinking fund; and drew a very melancholy picture of the probable conſequences of our diſputes with America; and predicted, in the moſt poſitive terms the interference of France and Spain, ſhould thoſe unhappy diſputes terminate in a civil war.

Lord North anſwered him by obſerving, that he could not ſee how ſtating a general account of debtor and creditor, however drawn up, could poſſibly avert the evils he ſeemed ſo much to dread.

At ſix o'clock the Houſe went into a committee on the bill for erecting a light-houſe on the rock called the Smalls, in St. George's channel; and ſeveral witneſſes were examined as to its practicability, propriety, and utility; and the evidence being cloſed, a warm and well ſupported debate enſued, in which the bill was combated and defended on various grounds. At eight o'clock the queſtion being put, the committee divided, Ayes 37, Noes 52.

Extract of a letter from NEW YORK, *dated Jan.* 30.

"The incloſed will unriddle the joy that fills the breaſts of all the friends to Government, decency, and good order. Since the glorious Eleven, with Col. Philips at their head, have carried the day, two more members are come, both of which are of the right ſide; ſo that there is now no chance of the Aſſembly's aiding or abetting the Congreſs. The friends to Government plume themſelves on this victory, and are now open-mouthed againſt the proceedings of the Congreſs, and no one dares, among Gentlemen, to ſupport them. Worthy old Silver Locks (Lieutenant Governor Colden) when he heard the Aſſembly had acted right, cried out—Lord, now letteſt thou thy ſervant depart in peace."

So violent are the aſſociators in Virginia, that a very worthy Gentleman well known in Whitehaven (but who has for ſome years paſt done buſineſs in America) was poſted as an enemy to American liberty, only for putting on a ſuit of black, when he received the news of the death of a relation in this place; and was at laſt compelled to ſubſtitute a piece of crape tied round his ſleeve.

A merchant in Virginia writes to a houſe in Whitehaven, that when he goes to demand payment of any debts due to him, the following is the only thing he receives, *are you ſo fooliſh as to think we ſhould pay you* now, *even if we had money?* This, it is hoped, is not generally the caſe; but it is not ſurpriſing that *many* of them avail themſelves of the preſent ſuſpenſions of the courts of juſtice.

We are aſſured that in the colony of Virginia, there are two parties in almoſt every converſation on the preſent diſturbances; neither of them can be called moderate; but it is the opinion of thoſe who have had an opportunity of acquainting themſelves with the proceedings and ſentiments of thoſe coloniſts, that if the royal ſtandard was erected amongſt them, one half of them at leaſt would declare in favour of it.

Advice is ſaid to be received from Gibraltar, that a Dutch man of war has ſunk two large corſairs in the Mediterranean, belonging to the Dey of Algiers, and had taken another, but a diſtemper being on board, they ſet the crew aſhore, and afterwards ſunk the veſſel.

At the Manſion Houſe dinner on Eaſter Monday, Mr. Boſwell, who had taken care to ſecure good room at the table, ſeeing Mr. Colman in the want of a place, called to him, and gave him one beſide himſelf, ſaying, "you ſee what it is to have a Scotſman for your friend at Mr. Wilkes's table." A little time after there came a foreign waiter, with ſomething: Mr. Boſwell talked to him in German; upon which Mr. Colman obſerved, "I have certainly miſtaken the place to day; I thought I was at the Manſion Houſe; but I muſt ſurely be at St. James's; for here are none but Germans and Scots."

A few days ago a favourite Dulcinea of a celebrated Nobleman, having purchaſed a ſuit of Bruſſels point of exquiſite fineneſs, deſired his Lordſhip to preſent her with a ſilver brocade; he told her he could not at that time conveniently ſpare the money, on which the Lady dipped the lace in ſpirits of wine, and put it under her tea-kettle.

Anecdote of Voltaire.——Voltaire was committed to the Baſtile for writing too freely on political ſubjects, when the Duke of Orleans was Regent in France; his tragedy of Oedipus appeared whilſt he was confined, and the Regent was ſo much pleaſed with the repreſentation of it, that he gave the author his liberty. Voltaire immediately waited upon the Regent to thank him for his enlargement, who promiſed to protect him if he would become more guarded in his future conduct. To which the celebrated author replied, "My Lord, I am infinitely obliged to you, and will take it as a particular favour if your Lordſhip will never interfere hereafter in any thing that regards my board and lodging."

April 28. It is imagined, that Lord North's plan for extending the Britiſh and Iriſh fiſheries, is meant as much to the excluſion of the Dutch on our coaſt, as to the Americans on the banks of Newfoundland.

Extract of a letter from the HAGUE, *April* 20.

"According to authentic accounts from France, the French land forces abſolutely conſiſt at preſent of 350,000 men, all remarkably well diſciplined, and particularly the artillery corps were never ſo ſtrong and ſo well exerciſed in arms as they at preſent are.

"From Madrid we learn, that orders have been iſſued for a general armament, and that orders were given at the victualling office for 40,000 quintals of biſcuits to be ready towards the latter end of this month."

They write from Leghorn, that the malecontents of Corſica lately aſſembled, to the amount of 3000, in different parties, well armed, and began hoſtilities in three quarters of the iſland occupied by the French.

They write from Gibraltar that four Mooriſh corſairs, on board of one of which was an Admiral, were lately loſt in a gale of wind within a few leagues of Ceuta, and all their crews periſhed.

Advice is received from Paris, that the commander of one of the forts on the coaſt of Africa had been ordered home in irons, on an accuſation of ſeveral high crimes and miſdemeanors.

It is ſaid that the French are preparing to erect forts on our back ſettlements in North America, and that it is talked of in France, without the leaſt reſerve, but not a word is ſaid about who gives them encouragement.

Captain Malcomb, who ſuffered ſo much from the cruelty of the people in North America, was introduced yeſterday at St. James's, and graciouſly received.

The ſame day the Hon. William Tryon, Governor of New York, took leave of his Majeſty, and on Monday will ſet out to embark for his government.

The Hon. Mr. Grenville, who lately married the daughter of Lord Clare, has ſettled 21,000l. per annum upon his Lady.—The marriage articles are ſaid to have been written on 200 ſkins of parchment.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Yeſterday Lord North made the following motions in a committee of the whole Houſe appointed to conſider what encouragement ought to be given to the fiſheries of Great Britain and Ireland.——"That a bounty of 40l. be given to the firſt 100 ſhips that arrive with a cargo of 10,000 cod fiſh caught on the banks of Newfoundland; 20l. for the next hundred ſhips, and 10l. for the next hundred ſhips: That a bounty of 500l. be given to the ſhip that arrives with the greateſt quantity of whale oil; 400l. for the next greateſt quantity; 300l. for the next; 200l. for the next; and 100l. for the next: That Ireland have liberty to import blubber and whale fins, the ſame as England: That the duty on ſeal ſkins imported into Ireland do ceaſe, and be no longer paid: That Ireland have leave to export clothing to America, for ſo much of the army as they ſupply and pay for: That a bounty of 5s. per ton be given to all flax ſeed imported into Ireland." The encouragement to be given to the linen manufactory of that kingdom is poſtponed.

We hear that the diſpoſition of the general officers who are gone on the American expedition, is to be as follows: General Gage to remain at Boſton with a reinforcement in the ſituation as at preſent; whilſt Generals Bourgoyne, Clinton, and Howe, are to march with a large army through the principal provinces, offering an indemnity to all thoſe who renounce the tenets of the Congreſs, but acting on the offenſive to all thoſe who do not.

We have received advice that the Elector of Bavaria is going to augment his army to 25,000 men, and the Elector of Saxony to 40,000. The reaſons for theſe augmentations are not mentioned.

Extract of a letter from an ENGLISH *Gentleman at* CONSTANTINOPLE, *March* 18.

"In the late tumults here the mob ſurrounded the houſe in which Prince Radzivil made his reſidence, and in leſs than an hour levelled it with the ground. His Highneſs narrowly eſcaped with his life, but all his domeſtics, I believe to a man, were ſlain; as were ſome of the Gentlemen who accompanied him hither. Among theſe I was much ſhocked to find was that truly amiable young man, Count Nicholas Radzivil, the Prince's firſt couſin. The rabble paraded the ſtreets for three days after this horrible maſſacre, with the heads of the Count and his unfortunate companions ſtuck on ſpears borne before them."

Extract of a letter from NAPLES, *April* 4.

"An epidemical diſtemper has carried off many people in this capital within this laſt fortnight, and ſtill continues, but with leſs violence. The diſtemper is a fever of the putrid kind, affecting the head and ſtomach; and although it is catching, the phyſicians do not look upon it to be more ſo than fevers of that ſort generally are. In ſome caſes where Dr. James's powders have been adminiſtered, they have proved efficacious."

May 1. A rumour prevailed about Change on Saturday, that a merchant in the city had juſt received advice, that the men of war ſtationed about our American ſea-ports had ſeized three Dutch veſſels, laden with arms, ammunition, and merchandiſe, ſuppoſed for the uſe of the refractory Americans. In conſequence of this ſeizure Sir Joſeph Yorke had been applied to in an inſulting manner, who gave no anſwer, but ſent an expreſs immediately to London, which arrived on Thurſday or Friday laſt. A ſpirited anſwer it is ſaid is preparing.

Extract of a letter from the HAGUE, *April* 25.

"Two merchants arrived here lately from Amſterdam, and have complained to the States General of the behaviour of the King of Pruſſia, in laying additional burthens upon the navigation of the Rhine; that he has not only laid heavy duties on all goods that paſs through his dominions on that river but has iſſued an edict, by which all veſſels, that before were ſubject to pay 300 florins, now pay to the amount of 600 florins, by which the trade ſuffers ſo much as hardly to anſwer carrying it on. They have entreated their High Mightineſſes to make uſe of their good offices with his Pruſſian Majeſty, in order to engage him to take off theſe new duties, and reſtore things to their former footing."

Extract of a letter from PLYMOUTH, *April* 28.

"Sailed the tranſports with the 3d and 11th regiments for Ireland, and the Pomona and Portland men of war for the Weſt Indies."

Extract of a letter from LEGHORN, *April* 12.

"The laſt advices received here from Barbary, import, that the Regencies of that country, and eſpecially of Algiers, are greatly alarmed at the ill ſucceſs of the King of Morocco's arms. They are apprehenſive of ſeeing turned againſt their ſtates the formidable forces of Spain, and are eagerly forming together an alliance offenſive and defenſive, and putting themſelves in a good ſtate of defence. They have ordered ſome fortifications to be built immediately, and new batteries to be erected on their banks, and on the land ſide, to prevent an attack."

Extract of a letter from FRANCFORT, *April* 24.

"The laſt accounts from Bohemia import, that though the public tranquillity ſeems to be reſtored, there is nevertheleſs a general diſcontent among the peaſants. The rebels ſpared neither the eſtates nor places of the Elector of Bavaria in that country, nor thoſe of the nobility, which they plundered indiſcriminately. In the courſe of their examination it appeared that one of the chiefs of the rebels had the impudence to paſs for the Emperor, by appearing in a green uniform, ſuch as his Imperial Majeſty wears; by which means he impoſed upon the credulity and ignorance of ſeveral thouſands of thoſe unhappy people."

May 5. We hear that three of the regiments lately embarked for America had orders to proceed to Philadelphia, that they might be there at the time the Grand Congreſs hold their ſecond meeting, in to order to *protect* the Congreſs, and preſerve the peace and order of the city at ſuch an important period.

On the 3d inſtant died in York ſtreet, St. James's, the Hon. George Boſcawen, Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's land forces, Colonel of the 24th regiment of foot, and brother to Lord Viſcount Falmouth.

May 6. A morning paper ſays, "By a private correſpondent we learn that the King's troops at Boſton have attacked and defeated the provincials, who loſt 1000 men in the action. The loſs of the former it is ſaid is 600. We are yet unable to give our readers a more particular account of this unhappy event, but have reaſon to believe it muſt very ſoon be circumſtantially known, an expreſs with the above news to Government being juſt arrived.

The Pacha of Sudes, in the iſland of Candia, having had delivered up to him the crew of a piratical bark taken in the Archipelago, conſiſting of 26 perſons, hanged up ten, impaled ten others, and delivered up the remaining ſix to the populace, who put them to death.

They write from Exeter, that there is now as great a demand in the Weſt of England for woollen cloths to be exported as has been known at any time for 20 years paſt.

By a Gentleman arrived from Grenada we learn, that the Dutch iſlands of Curacoa and St. Euſtatia are full of European goods, intentionally ſent there with a view of carrying on a very lucrative trade with the Britiſh colonies.

On Wedneſday next the firſt troop of grenadier guards will embark for Boſton, with a large quantity of ammunition, &c. for the uſe of the army in America.

WHITEHAVEN, *April* 27. The laſt ſhips which arrived from Ireland inform us, that the tranſports which ſailed a few days ago from Corke, for America, are put back through ſtreſs of weather, and that ſeveral of the horſes are killed. This may be depended on as real fact.

May 4. Tueſday laſt a Scotch bullock was killed in this market, out of which was taken 19 ſtone and 2 pounds of tallow.

LIMERICK, *April* 6. Laſt Saturday three companies of the 27th regiment from the Iſle of Man, joined their regiment in this garriſon, and we are informed 50 of them are to be draughted to reinforce the regiments going to Boſton.

April 21. As there is little probability that the differences between Great Britain and her colonies will be ſoon accommodated, it would be a great act of prudence to ſow as much flax-ſeed this year as poſſible, in order to raiſe that neceſſary commodity in Ireland, ſo as to leſſen the evil effects which the American diſputes muſt otherwiſe bring on the ſtaple manufacture of this kingdom.

April 22. Yeſterday the firſt diviſion of the 44th regiment of foot marched out of town for Corke, and this morning was followed by the ſecond diviſion, in order to embark for Boſton; and this day the firſt diviſion of the 40th regiment will march in here for Dublin, and the ſecond diviſion on Monday next, on their

way to Corke, to embark for Boston. [*The above are a part of the second embarkation for America, consisting of four regiments.*]

CORKE, *April* 10. Last Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 49th, 63d, 35th, and first division of the 17th regiment of light dragoons, embarked on board the transports bound for America.

April 17. We are informed that the transports to taken on board the 22d, 40th, 43th, 45th regiments of foot, were to sail from the Downs last Friday for this port. When this embarkation for America is completed, there will remain 5000 regular troops in Ireland, out of the 16,000 paid for by this poor taxed country.

DUBLIN, *April* 20. Yesterday arrived in town from different parts of the North, the 44th regiment of foot, cammanded by Major General James Abercromby, on their way to Corke, for America.

May 1. Last Friday morning sailed from Cove, 24 transports with troops for Boston. They have had very fine weather, but mostly contrary winds since their departure.

Yesterday arrived here, eleven transports from Plymouth, with the 3d and 11th regiments on board, which are to remain in this kingdom.

We are informed that 6 regiments of foot more on this establishment have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for embarkation.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 1.

THE General Assembly have adjourned themselves to the 12th of October next, and the Delegates are summoned to meet in Convention, at the town of Richmond, on the 17th instant.

At a meeting of the inhabitants, last Tuesday, at the court-house, it was agreed upon to represent to the Delegates in Convention the expediency of a reinforcement of men from the adjacent counties, to be stationed here with the city company, on account of the late alarming report of troops being destined for this colony, from Great Britain. The number thought requisite at present is 250. It is generally believed this measure will be approved of in Convention, and that the towns below this will be provided in like manner; so that, in case of emergency, the whole can unite upon the shortest notice, and act in opposition to any attempt that may be made by British troops towards the destruction of public liberty in this colony.

We hear from York, that Lord Dunmore, in the Fowey, and his Lady and family, on board the Magdalen, sailed from that place last Thursday morning. It is said the Magdalen will proceed to England, and that the Fowey is to return to York town with the Governor, after having convoyed the schooner as far as the capes

Twenty one ships sailed from Waterford, in Ireland, on the 29th of April, for Newfoundland, and are the largest number that ever went from thence in that trade.

It is certain that Government has ordered several mortars and field pieces, with a large quantity of warlike stores, to be shipped for the use of the troops at Boston.

A late paper mentions the death of Governor Shirley, who was killed in a duel by Lieutenant Governor Stewart, both of Dominica. The dispute was, the Lieutenant Governor having purchased a bureau of the Governor, on examining it he found a copy of a letter, containing many things to the prejudice of his character.

His Majesty's ship Hind, Capt. Garnier, is put into Basseterre (St. Christopher's) for a pilot, and her destination is to be between St. Eustatia and the Dog and Prickly-Pear, to prevent the American vessels trading to St. Eustatia.

Capt. Cahoone, in a sloop from Virginia, arrived at Newport, loaded with Indian corn, is taken by a man of war on that station.

The General committee of Charlestown, South Carolina, on account of the dearness and alarming scarcity of grain in that province, have resolved, that it is their opinion no Indian corn should be exported from thence, except by persons having plantations in Georgia, for their own immediate use upon such plantations; nor any rice, except to complete the ladings of such vessels as had actually taken on board part of their intended cargoes of rice before the 24th of May, until the General Assembly, or Provincial Congress, shall take the matter under their consideration, and come to some determination thereupon.

Died,—Mrs. MARY LIGHTFOOT, at York, relict of the late Hon. Philip Lightfoot, Esq; one of his Majesty's Council of this colony, in the 79th year of her age.

Yesterday afternoon arrived the mails from New-York *and* Philadelphia, *with the following advices.*

CAMBRIDGE, *June* 8.

TUESDAY last being the day agreed on for the exchange of prisoners, between 12 and 1 o'clock, Dr. Warren and Brigadier General Putnam, in a phæton, together with Major Dunbar, and Lieutenant Hamilton of the 64th on horse-back; Lieutenant Potter of the marines, in a chaise; John Hilton of the 57th; Alexander Campbell of the 4th; John Tyne, Samuel Macy, Thomas Parry, and Thomas Sharp, of the marines, wounded men, in two carts; the whole escorted by the Weathersfield company, under the command of Capt. Chester, entered the town of Charlestown, and marching slowly through it, halted at the ferry, where, upon a signal being given, Major Moncrief landed from the Lively, in order to receive the prisoners, and see his old friend, General Putnam: Their meeting was truly cordial and affectionate. The wounded privates were soon sent on board the Lively; but Major Moncrief and the other officers, returned with General Putnam and Dr. Warren, to the House of Dr. Foster, where an entertainment was provided for them. About 3 o'clock a signal was made by the Lively, that they were ready to deliver up our prisoners; upon which General Putnam and Major Moncrief went to the ferry, where they received Messf. John Peck, James Hewes, James Brewer, and Daniel Preston, of Boston; Messf. Samuel Froth and Seth Russell, of Cambridge; Mr. Joseph Bell, of Danvers; Mr. Elijah Seavan, of Roxbury; and Cæsar Augustus, a Negro servant to Mr. Tileston, of Dorchester; who were conducted to the House of Capt. Foster, and there refreshed; after which the General and Major returned to their company, and spent an hour or two in a very agreeable manner. Between 5 and 6 o'cock Major Moncrief, with the officers that had been delivered to him, were conducted to the ferry, where the Lively's barge received them; after which General Putnam, with the prisoners who had been delivered to him, &c. returned to Cambridge, escorted in the same manner as before. The whole was conducted with the utmost decency and good humour, and the Weathersfield company did honour to themselves, their officers, and their country. The regular officers expressed themselves as highly pleased; those who had been prisoners politely acknowledged the genteel, kind treatment they had received from their captors; the privates, who were all wounded men expressed in the strongest terms, their grateful sense of the tenderness which had been shewn them in their miserable situation; some of them could do it only by their tears. It would have been to the honour of the British arms, if the prisoners taken from us could with justice have made the same acknowledgement. It cannot be supposed that officers of rank, or common humanity, were knowing to the repeated insults that were offered them; but it may not be amiss to hint to the *upstarts* concerned, two truths, of which they seem to be totally ignorant, viz. that compassion is as essential a part of the character of a truly brave man as daring; and that insult offered to a person entirely in the power of the insulter, smells as strong of cowardice as it does of cruelty.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, that the Grand American Army is nearly completed. Great numbers of the Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island troops are arrived; among the latter there is a fine company of artillery, with four excellent field pieces. Many large pieces of battering cannon are expected soon, from different places; twelve pieces 18 and 24 pounders, with a quantity of ordnance stores, we are informed, are already arrived from Providence.

Last Wednesday se'nnight a number of provincials, under the command of Col. Robinson, made an acquisition of about 500 sheep, and 30 head of cattle from Pettick's island.

And on Friday night last the provincial troops made another acquisition of about 800 sheep and lambs from off Deer island, together with a number of cattle. Major Creaton, who commanded this party, also took a barge belonging to one of the men of war, together with 4 or 5 prisoners.

PROVIDENCE, *June* 10.

SUNDAY last the schooner Pelican, Capt. Tucker, arrived at Marblehead from London, in ballast, and brought despatches for General Gage, and Admiral Graves, which were immediately secured by the committee of that place, and sent to the Provincial Congress at Watertown. The contents of them have not yet transpired.

NEW LONDON, *June* 9.

WE learn that all the men of war which were in the harbours near Boston have been called to that place, and that every method is taken to strengthen the town. The entrenchment at the fortification is now extended quite across the Neck, by which the town is become an island. General Gage, by all his late conduct, appears to be greatly alarmed.

Last Saturday Col. Glover, and the sons of the late worthy Col. Lee of Marblehead, brought to the head quarters at Cambridge, from Marblehead, a bag of letters, arrived there from London, in a schooner of the late Col. Lee's, taken by Administration to bring them. She sailed the 12th or 14th of April. In the bag are letters from Administration to General Gage, the Admiral, and to almost all the Tories in Boston. The letters were under inspection at the camp, when our last accounts came from thence.

NEW YORK, *June* 19.

SATURDAY last an express from Watertown passed through this city, in his way to the Continental Congress: He left the camp last Monday, and said some of the transports were arrived at Boston, from Corke; and that the grenadiers and light infantry of General Gage's army appeared to be in motion.

Friday last the Mercury frigat, Capt. M'Carthy, arrived at Sandy Hook, in 14 days from Boston. He was despatched from thence by General Gage, to order whatever troops might arrive here from England, or Ireland, for Boston; and last Wednesday he luckily fell in with a transport from Corke, with part of the 44th regiment, bound to this place; but she soon stood to the eastward, and Capt. M'Carthy now waits at the Hook to give the like orders to the rest of the fleet that may arrive there.

A letter from Corke, dated May 1, 1775, says, "Last Thursday 25 sail of transports, with three regiments of foot, and one of lighthorse, sailed for Boston. There are here 16 transports for the same purpose. We have various accounts in town respecting the destination of the 22d, 40th, 44th, and 55th regiments, being the second embarkation from Corke."

A few days ago the the 4th regiment of Connecticut troops set out for their station at Ticonderoga, under the command of Col. Benjamin Hinman.

Extract of a letter dated HARTFORD, *in* CONNECTICUT, *June* 5.

"Mr. Hide, the Boston post, reports, that a vessel bound to London, on board of which Mr. Robert Temple, a high flying Tory, was passenger, sprung a leak soon after her departure and put into Plymouth (New England) to refit. That the people took Temple prisoner, sent him to the camp at Cambridge, secured his papers, and opened a great number of letters, many of which were from officers of the army at Boston. That those letters in general are full of complaints and expressions of uneasiness. Some of the officers desire and entreat to sell out, others say they are fighting in a bad cause, and apprehensive of a Mutiny; others mention a difference between the General and the Admiral, and that the army, in general are disheartened and uneasy; other letters are full of invectives against the poor *Yankees*, as they call us. We hear the Provincial Congress will keep Temple as an hostage, but I hope they will let the vessel go with the above letters.

Last Wednesday afternoon one Angus M'Donald, who it is said has been privately inlisting men for some time past to serve under General Gage, against their country, was taken into custody by a party of Col. Lasher's company of grenadiers; and conducted before the Provincial Congress then setting, where he was examined, returned into custody in the evening, and immediately sent off to General Wooster's camp at Greenwich, in Connecticut: He was escorted by most of our independent companies as far as King's Bridge. We hear some important discoveries were made.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 19.

CAPTAIN Coffin, who arrived yesterday from Nantucket, informs, that Captain Waterman, from this place for that island, was taken by two cruisers belonging to Government, and carried into Newport.

Monday next the General Assembly of this proviuce meets here.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in SALEM *to another in this city, dated June* 6.

"It is galling to the surly old Admiral, who, it seems, growls like a cur dog, that our people should burn one of his cutters under his nose, and take ALL the STOCK off the islands, and burn the houses, barns, &c. on Noddle's island, in which affair they lost a great many men. Mr. ——, whose integrity you know may be relied on, was in Boston at the time they were landed, and says they were obliged to dig a hole 20 feet square to bury them in. Lieutenant ——, just arrived from the provincial head quarters, says a bold stroke will shortly be made."

Last Thursday morning three battalions of this city and liberties, consisting of 1500 men, the artillery company of 150, with two 12, and six 4 pound brass field pieces, a troop of lighthorse, several companies of light infantry, rangers, and riflemen, in the whole about 2000 men, marched to the commons, and having joined in brigade, went through the manual exercise, firings, and manœuvres, with a dexterity scarcely to have been expected from such short practice, in the presence of the Honourable members of the Continental Congress, and several thousand spectators.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORFOLK, *June* 26, 1775,

ALL Persons indebted to the late Concern of *William Duncan* & Company, Printers, are requested to make immediate Payment, for Stationary, and for the first Year's Gazette, to the Subscriber, who is properly empowered to receive the same.

JOHN SCHAW.

In a few Days will be PUBLISHED,

THE

MANUAL EXERCISE,

As ordered by his Majesty in the Year 1764,

TOGETHER WITH

EXPLANATIONS

Of the Method generally practised at

REVIEWS & FIELD-DAYS:

Firing by Sub Divisions and Grand Divisions, standing, advancing, and retreating. Wheeling by Companies. Advancing and retreating by Files. Forming the Oblong Square by Companies and Battalions. Forming Columns by Companies and Grand Divisions. Passing a Defile or Bridge by Half Companies, and re-passing in Retreat. Charge and Volley by Battalion. Some occasional Words of Command, with Explanations, *&c. &c.*

To which is affixed, the Words of Command as they follow in Order in the Manual Exercise.

For SALE, *and very cheap*,

One Thousand Acres of exceeding valuable

LAND,

lying in the upper End of *Hanover* County, on the main Road, in very good Order for Cropping, and improved with a commodious Dwelling-House, and all necessary Outhouses, fit for the Reception of a Gentleman in private or public Life. The Payment will be made easy to the Purchaser, and the Terms known by applying to me, on the Premises.

DAVID CHISHOLM.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 27, 1775.

FOUND, last *Saturday* Night, about 8 o'Clock, near the Playhouse, a Pair of new SADDLE-BAGS, with a Brass Lock, the Contents unknown. The Owner is desired to apply for them, prove his Property, and pay Charges.

1 JOHN LOCKLEY.

MANCHESTER, *June* 24, 1775.

I SHALL leave this Colony soon: Those with whom I am connected, either as Debtor or Creditor, will oblige me by coming to a Settlement as quickly as they can. The Management of my Affairs will be left with Mr. *Robert Donald* of *Bedford*, who will move to this Place before I go away.

JAMES DONALD.

HANOVER, *June* 29, 1775.

The Subscriber intends for *Great Britain* immediately.

JOHN HICKS.

COMMITTED to the Gaol of *Henrico*, a Negro Man, who says his Name is CHAFFEAT, about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high; he has on a white Negro Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and an Osnabrug Shirt. He says he belongs to one *Hall, Hill*, or *Hillary Worsham*, but cannot tell the County his Master lives in, and speaks remarkably bad *English*. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

MARY LINDSEY, Gaoler.

COMMITTED to the Gaol of *Henrico*, a Negro Woman, who says her Name is BETTY, about 4 Feet 10 Inches high; has on an Osnabrug Shift and Petticoat, has a Hole through each ear, appears to be outlandish, and cannot tell her Master's Name. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

MARY LINDSEY, Gaoler.

TAKEN up, in *Princess Anne*, and now in Prison, a Negro Fellow named LONDON, who says he belongs to *Samuel Warner* of *Pasquotank*, in *North Carolina*. The Owner may have him on applying to me, and paying Charges.

1 BAGWELL MOORE, Gaoler.

TAKEN up, in *Louisa*, near the *Green Springs*, a BRIGHT BAY MARE about 4 Feet 7 Inches high, 9 or 10 Years old, branded on the near Buttock X, her hind Feet white, has a white Streak in her Forehead, and a hanging Mane and Switch Tail. Posted, and appraised to 16l.

2 POUNCEY BUNCH.

TAKEN up, in *Spotsylvania*, a SORREL HORSE about 4 Feet 8 Inches high, 9 or 10 Years old, paces, trots, and gallops, appears to have been much used, and branded on the near Buttock D, as near as I can make out. Posted, and appraised to 14l. (2) THOMAS COLEMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a BAY HORSE about 13 Hands high, 12 or 13 Years old, has two Glass Eyes, and three white Feet, some white Hairs on his Back, a white Face, branded on the near Shoulder S, and on the off Buttock with Something unintelligible. He has had a Fistula, and has now the Poll Evil. Posted, and appraised to 7l.

MICAJAH WILLIAMSON.

WHEREAS I purchased of *Buckner Russell*, of the County of *Halifax*, a Tract of Land lying in said County, which was measured to me for 188½ Acres, for the Consideration of 75l. 8s. current Money of *Virginia*, for the Payment of which Sum I, together with my Brother *T. Carter*, entered into Bonds payable to the said *Buckner Russell* some Time in *May* 1775 and *May* 1776; and whereas, since the said Purchase was made, and a Deed given and recorded, *&c.* the said *Buckner Russell*'s Father hath made an Entry for Part of the aforesaid Purchase, as surplus or vacant Land, and I have reasons to believe that the Father and Son have jugeled together to pocket my Money, and still possess the Land: I therefore forewarn all Persons from taking Assignments of the said Bonds, as I am determined not to pay them until the said *Russell* shall make me a secure Right and Title to the above-mentioned Land and Premises.

WILLIAM CARTER.

JUNE 22, 1775.

RUN away from *York* Town, last *Sunday* Morning, an indented Servant Man, named JOHN O'BRIAN, alias JAMES BRENON, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, by Trade a Tailor, and a very good Workman, was born in *Dublin*, has a remarkable long Head, short dark Hair, is slender made about the Arms and Body, can write very well, and I imagine will forge a Pass, but do not think he will go by either of his Names. He had on a brown mixed Coat, Nankeen Breeches, and a striped Waistcoat. Whoever will take him up, and deliver him to me, or secure him so that I get him again, shall have 5l. Reward.

WILLIAM DAVIS.

POETS CORNER.

A SONG.

From a new musical interlude called the ELECTION.

WHILST happy in my native land,
I boaſt my country's charter,
I'll never baſely lend my hand
Her liberties to barter.

The noble mind is not at all
By poverty degraded;
'Tis guilt alone can make us fall,
And well I am perſuaded,
Each free-born Briton's ſong ſhould be,
" Or give me DEATH or LIBERTY!"

Tho' ſmall the power which fortune grants,
And few the gifts ſhe ſends us,
The lordly hireling often wants
That freedom which defends us.

By law ſecured from lawleſs ſtrife,
Our houſe is our *caſtellum:*
Thus bleſs'd with all that's dear in life,
For lucre ſhall we ſell 'em?
No; every Briton's ſong ſhould be,
" Or give me DEATH or LIBERTY!"

For CHARTER *to any Part of* GREAT BRITAIN, *or the* WEST INDIES,

The BRIGANTINE HERO,

JAMES MAXWELL Maſter,

Burthen 500 Buſhels of Grain, two Years old, a prime Sailer, and is now ready to take her Cargo on Board. For Terms apply to MARSDEN, MAXWELL, & Co.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

WEST INDIA RUM,

SUGAR, MOLASSES, CANE SPIRITS

And MADEIRA WINE.

RUN away, on the 18th of *April* laſt, from the Subſcriber, on *Graſſy* Creek, in *Granville* County, *North Carolina*, a likely *Virginia* born Negro Man named BEN, about 28 Years of Age, and carried with him ſundry Clothes, among which were a Jacket and Breeches of Country Cloth, double wove, of Cotton and Wool. As he is well acquainted in *Nanſemond* County, *Virginia*, it is probable he may be gone there, or to *Eſſex* County, where he has a father and mother. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Negro, and bring him to me at the aforeſaid Place, ſhall have 5l. Reward if taken 100 Miles from Home, and in Proportion for a larger or ſmaller diſtance.

‖ SAMUEL SMITH.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, in *Eſſex* County, a ſmall ROAN HORSE about 13½ Hands high, 6 Years old, trots and paces, has a Switch Tail, and lately had a Fiſtula, which is not quite well. Whoever delivers the ſaid Horſe to me, or gives me ſuch Intelligence of him as will enable me to get him again, ſhall have 20s. Reward.

JOHN WHITLOCK.

ON *Monday* the 3d of *July* will be expoſed to Sale (if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day) at *Lamb*'s Creek, in *King George* County, a large Quantity of genteel Plate, and all Kinds of elegant Houſehold Furniture, belonging to the Eſtate of Col. *John Champe*, deceaſed. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers, on giving Bond and approved ſecurity to (2‖) WILLIAM CHAMPE, Executor.

☞ If the Bonds are not paid, to carry Intereſt from the Date.

FOR SALE,

Under a Power of Attorney from John Boiſſeau *to the Subſcribers.*

TWO valuable Tracts of LAND in *Dinwiddie*; one on *White Oak* Creek, containing 414 Acres, the Quality of which is exceeding good for Tobacco and Wheat, lies in good Order for working 4 or 5 Hands, with ſufficient Houſes for ſecuring the Crop, and within 20 Miles of *Peterſburg*. The other is within 12 Miles of *Peterſburg*, on *Gravelly Run*, well calculated for Tobacco, Wheat, and Corn, containing upwards of 1000 Acres, with ſeveral valuable Plantations thereon, with fine Orchards, which may be ſold altogether, or in Parcels, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. On this laſt mentioned Tract is a valuable Griſt Mill juſt built. The *White Oak* Tract will be expoſed to Sale at the Plantation thereon, the 4th of *September* next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day; and the *Gravelly Run* Land at the Mill aforeſaid, on the 5th Day following. Part ready Money will be expected at the Day of Sale, or upon the Acknowledgment of the Land for each Tract. Payments of the Reſidue will be agreed upon at the Day of Sale.

WILLIAM WATKINS.
‖ JAMES BOISSEAU.

ON *Friday* the 11th of *July*, will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, at *Hanover* Town, to be entered on at *Chriſtmas* next, the HOUSE and LOT there belonging to the Eſtate of *Robert Paterſon*, deceaſed, and now occupied by Mr. *Thomas Arbuthnot*. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half, and eighteen Months for the other, the Purchaſer giving Bond, with Security, to carry Intereſt from the Date if not punctually paid. A good Title will be made by

ROBERT DONALD, Adminiſtrator.

WESTMORELAND, *June* 1, 1775.

I INTEND for *Scotland* very ſoon, and muſt therefore beg the Favour of all Perſons who have had Dealings with me, and owe Balances, to come and have Settlements of them before I leave the Colony; likewiſe thoſe who have Claims againſt me are deſired to bring them in, that they may be paid off. Mr. *John Middleton* will be properly empowered in my Abſence to tranſact my Buſineſs, and to whom I have now given up the Charge of the Store.

I will ſell for ready Money, or ſhort Credit, a SLOOP that carries 60 Hogſheads of Tobacco, two Years old, her upper Works of Mulberry, and every Way well fitted. Likewiſe a SCHOONER that carries 1250 Buſhels; ſhe is new, goes well, and is in every Reſpect well found.

‖ HUGH HAMILTON.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a LIGHT GRAY HORSE, about 8 or 9 Years old, branded on the near Buttock W, with a Blotch over it, is about 4 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high. Poſted, and appraiſed to TWELVE POUNDS.

‖ WILLIAM WADDY.

NORFOLK, *June* 16, 1775.

FOR CHARTER,

A NEW BRIGANTINE, now on the Stocks, Burthen about 300 Hogſheads of Tobacco, or 9000 Buſhels of Grain, can be ready to receive a Cargo in five Weeks. Any Perſon wanting ſuch a Veſſel will pleaſe to deliver their Terms to Mr. *John Peden*, who will be at *Williamſburg* until the 20th of this Month, or ſend them to the Subſcriber, at *Norfolk*, who intends leaving the Colony in *July*, and to return in a few Months.

JAMES ARCHDEACON.

SMITHFIELD, *June* 12, 1775.

THE Copartnerſhip of *James Ronaldſon* and Company having expired in *November* laſt, all Perſons indebted to them are deſired to pay their reſpective Balances to Mr. *Patrick Ronaldſon*, and thoſe that have Claims are requeſted to make them known.

☞ The Subſcriber intends to leave the Colony in a ſhort Time.

‖ JAMES RONALDSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 14, 1775.

LOST by the Subſcriber, a few Nights ago, an old POCKET BOOK, containing a few Notes of Hand, with ſundry other Papers; alſo a Bond of 600l. Currency, and another of 150l. Sterling, both bearing Date the 22d of *July* 1774. The Bonds will be ſatisfied to-morrow; therefore it will anſwer no Purpoſe for any Perſon to take an Aſſignment to them. Whoever will bring the ſaid Pocket Book to me, or to Mrs. *Grizel Hay* of this City, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

‖ ROBERT CAMPBELL.

To be RENTED, *for one or more Years.*

A VALUABLE FARM on *James* River, near the Mouth of *Beaverdam*, in *Goochland* County, 26 Miles from *Richmond*, ſufficient to employ ten Hands and ſix Horſes to great Advantage. This Place is well known, and deſervedly eſteemed, both for Richneſs of Soil and uſeful Improvements in the Farming Way, conſiſting of proper Encloſures, Dwelling-Houſes, Granaries, Stable, and Treading-Floor, together with a large Apple Orchard of late Fruit. My preſent Dwelling-Houſe, Garden, Stable, Store, and other Outhouſes, Peach and Cherry Orchards, with a good Still, being off the Farm, will be let as a Tavern, for which Purpoſe they are conveniently ſituate, and well calculated. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

5‖ THOMAS PLEASANTS.

NORFOLK, *June* 6, 1775.

THE Subſcriber (late of *Warwick* County) finding that it is out of his Power to pay all he owes, would willingly make over every thing in his Power to his Creditors, to be divided among them in Proportion to their reſpective Sums; and for that Purpoſe he requeſts that they will meet at Mr. *Stephen Tankard*'s in *Norfolk*, on *Wedneſday* the 28th Inſtant, at 10 o'Clock, to appoint ſuch Truſtees as they ſhall think proper.

2 SAMUEL LONG.

ALEXANDRIA, *June* 5, 1775.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, two indented Servants named ROBERT SHAW and ANDREW INGLES, both Natives of *Scotland*, and Bakers by Trade. Each of them had on a Bearſkin Jacket lined with Plaid, Oſnabrug Trouſers, old Shoes, and Half worn Caſtor Hats. Their Bundles conſiſt, as it is ſuppoſed, of two Match Coat Blankets, two Pair of Leather Breeches, two Oſnabrug Shirts, two Check Shirts, and two red Jackets. *Shaw* is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a ſwarthy Complexion, dark ſhort friſled Hair, a long Scar on his right Arm, appears bold, and talks much. *Ingles* is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has ſhort ſtraight Hair, ſwarthy and long featured, has a Scab over his right Eye, his right Leg is ſore, he is fond of Liquor, and talks more in his Country Dialect than *Shaw*.——THOMAS WALSOM, a Convict, about 27 Years of Age, a Barber by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a Laddiſh down Look, brown ſtraight Hair, a little knock-kneed, and a leering Look; had on, and took with him, two white Linen Shirts, an old Drab coloured Cloth Coat, one red and one ſtriped Holland Jacket, one Pair of new Drilling Breeches, one Pair of old Buff coloured Stocking Breeches, one Pair of white and one Pair of white and blue ſpotted Stockings, a new Felt Hat bound with black Ferreting, has a black Silk Handkerchief, and ſome other Things which cannot be deſcribed.——WILLIAM LEE, by Trade a Cooper, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, marked with the Smallpox, has a remarkable large Noſe, ſpeaks thick, and is impudent; he took with him a yellow Bull-Dog, with cropped Ears, one Side of his Face white, has a Glaſs Eye, and white Breaſt and Neck, is very fond of going into the Water, and anſwers to the Name of *Turk*. The ſaid *Lee* had a Variety of Clothes, which cannot well be deſcribed. Whoever takes up, and ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſhall have the above Reward, or 40s. for each, paid by

JAMES KIRK.
(tf—‖3s.) ROBERT ADAM.
GEORGE PURVIS.

HENRICO, *May* 30, 1775.

RUN away, in *February* laſt, a likely well ſhaped black young Negro Fellow named EDOM, abont 18 Years of Age, has a Scar on one of his Elbows, occaſioned by a Burn when a Child, one of his little Fingers is much bent in, has a pleaſant Countenance, and is very artful and active. As I purchaſed him of Col. *Philip Johnſon* ſome Years ago, he may probably be in that Neighbourhood. I will give 40s. to any Perſon that will bring him to me, about three Miles above *Richmond* Town. 4 FORTUNATUS SYDNOR.

HANOVER, *June* 15, 1775.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, from this Place, the 6th Inſtant, a LIGHT GRAY HORSE, 7 Years old, about 14¼ Hands high, not branded, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, paces and canters remarkably well, and is a very pleaſant Riding Horſe. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me ſhall receive 20s. Reward, and 5l. on Conviction of the Thief.

THOMAS EVANS.

SMITHFIELD, *June* 14, 1775.

I INTEND leaving the Colony for a few Months: The Buſineſs carried on here for Meſſ. *Andrew Sym* and Company, of *Glaſgow*, Merchants, will, in my Abſence, be under the Direction of Meſſ. *John Stirling* and *Patrick Ronaldſon*, who are properly authoriſed to tranſact the ſame.

JOHN SYM.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *King* and *Queen*, the 5th of *October* 1774, a Negro Woman named HANNAH, of the Middle Stature, remarkably black, has been hurt in one Side (I think the right) which makes her limp as ſhe walks; had on, when ſhe went away, a Negro Cotton Jacket, and a *Virginia* Cloth Petticoat, ſtriped with black Yarn. Whoever ſecures her ſo that I may get her again (if in this Colony) ſhall have 40s. Reward, and if out thereof 5l.

‖ JOHN CARDWELL.

THE Subſcriber being very deſirous of getting out of Debt, without any Dependence on his ungrateful Debtors, propoſes to ſell the pleaſant and healthy Seat of HUNTINGTOUR, near *Appamattox* River, in the lower End of *Buckingham*, with 1500 or 2000 Acres of good Land, which produces fine Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat, &c. The Houſes are new, and the beſt I have ſeen in the county; a larger and better Garden I believe is not in the Colony, and on this Land are ſeveral Hundred Fruit Trees of the beſt Kind, many of which were brought by water to *Richmond* Town above 80 Miles. On this Tract of Land is a large Proportion of exceeding fine Meadow Land, with a Fiſh Pond within three Hundred Yards of the Dwelling-Houſe, ſtored with various Kinds of fine Fiſh, ſufficient for the Uſe of a Family the Year round. In this Neighbourhood is Plenty of excellent Veniſon. The Air is ſo pure that I never knew an Inſtance of any Perſon having the Ague and Fever at *Huntingtour*. I have travelled through the moſt Parts of *Virginia*, and I have not ſeen any Part that I would ſo willingly reſide in as this Neighbourhood. If I ſell this Place, I ſhall ſive on the Part of this Tract of Land which has been advertiſed for ſome Time paſt. I make no Doubt but *Appamattox* River will be ſoon cleared, and then Wheat will be carried as far as Col. *Banniſter*'s Mill, near *Peterſburg*, for 4d. or 5d. *per* Buſhel. I made at this Place 100 Gallons of rich Wine in 1772, and laſt Year (if it had not been for the Froſt) I could have made 5 or 600 Gallons, which Quantity I expect to make this Year.

HUNTINGTOUR would be a pleaſant and ſafe Place for a Gentleman of Fortune to retreat to in the Horrours of a civil War, or in the ſickly Months of many Parts of the Lowlands.

" What is Honour, Grandeur, and Wealth?
" All fleeting, Nothing's without Health! "

I hope any Gentlemen inclinable to purchaſe will viſit the Premiſes this Summer.——I will alſo ſell, very cheap (that is, for about Half the Value) the Tract of rich LAND I have advertiſed in *Albemarle* for ſome Time paſt.

tf ANTHONY WINSTON.

JUNE 15, 1775.

RUN away, laſt *Saturday*, from *Williamſburg*, two indented *Engliſh* Servants, the Property of the Subſcriber, *viz.* JOHN FLEMING, about 27 Years of Age, thin viſaged, has a ſallow Complexion, and had on, when he went off, a brown Holland ſhort Coat and Jacket, and wears Trouſers; he is by Trade a Painter, Drawer, and Silverſmith. GEORGE WASSELL, about 17 Years of Age, by Trade a Shoemaker, ſtrong made, and much pitted with the Smallpox; he wears a blue Jacket and Trouſers. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants in any public Gaol, or delivers them to me at *Norfolk*, ſhall have 30s. Reward for each, beſides what the Law allows.

GAVIN HAMILTON.

TO BE SOLD,

To the higheſt Bidder, on the Premiſes, on TUESDAY *the 1ſt of* AUGUST *next.*

ALL that valuable Tract of LAND late the Property of *Matthew Branch*, deceaſed, lying on *James* River, in the County of *Cheſterfield*, containing about 500 Acres. One Half the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the Delivery of the Land, and the other Half twelve Months after. A good Title will be made by RIDLEY BRANCH, and

6 MATTHEW BRANCH.

WARWICK, *May* 29, 1775.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a BAY MARE and COLT, the latter about a Year old this Spring, with a Blaze in her Face, and four white Feet; the Mare appears to be old, has a Star in her Forehead, ſome Saddle Spots on her Back, and branded on the near Buttock P, with ſome other letter before it which cannot be made out. Poſted, and appraiſed to 9l.

‖ JOHN ATKERSON.

TAKEN up, in *Camberland*, a DARK BAY MARE about 10 Years old, 4 Feet 4 Inches high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock A, and on the off Shoulder PW. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l. (‖) WILLIAM SMITH.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *New Kent*, the 27th of *April* laſt, a Negro Fellow named MICHAEL, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, had on a Cotton Waiſtcoat, an Oſnabrug Shirt, Leather Breeches; and a Pair of black Stockings. He walks remarkably ſtraight, and has been in *Williamſburg* offering to hire himſelf. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have 40s. Reward, or 20s. if ſecured in any Gaol.

tf SAMUEL APPERSON.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, in *Blandford*, on the 4th of *March* laſt, a dark bay Mare, 7 or 8 Years old, about 14 Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, cat-hamm'd, paces naturally, has ſome Saddle Spots on the near Side, and branded WK, or WR, on the near Soulder and Buttock. Alſo a ſmall ſorrel FILLY went away with her, two Years old this Spring, had a Snip on the right Noſtril, but neither docked nor branded. They were ſeen on *Rowanty*, and are imagined to have gone towards *Walker*'s Mill, on *Nottoway*, or *Hick*'s Ford, on *Meherrin*.——Whoever will bring the ſaid Mares to me ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their Trouble.

(tf) DAVID BLACK.

TO BE RENTED,

A large Dwelling-Houſe *In* RICHMOND TOWN,

40 Feet by 20, with two rooms below and two above, a Garden newly pailed in, a Kitchen, and all other Outhouſes neceſſary for a Family. The Situation is as pleaſant as any in Town.

The Terms may be known by applying to the Printers hereof, or to the Subſcriber, in ſaid Town.

(tf) GABRIEL GALT.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Thouſand Acres of well timbered LAND, near *Newmarket*, in *Caroline* County, whereon are two Plantations in good Repair, with proper and convenient Edifices for farming or making of Tobacco. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* County, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 Acres of well timbered Land, the Property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* of *King William*, Mr. *John Armiſtead* of *Caroline*, and Mr. *John Baylor*, Executors. (tf)

For SALE, *and very* CHEAP,

THE Tract of LAND whereon I now live, in the lower End of *Caroline* County, that contains 470 Acres, and is known to be very good. The Improvements are, a new Dwelling-Houſe 32 by 28 Feet, with three Dormants on a Side, two Fireplaces below, and one above, a good Cellar, the Kitchen 24 by 16 Feet, with all other Outhouſes quite new, and the Plantation in fine Order for Cropping. Its Situation is equal to any Foreſt Place whatever. I will give Credit till next *Chriſtmas*, when Poſſeſſion may be had. (tf) LE ROY HIPKINS.